

# The China Mail

Established February, 1845.



VOL XXXIX. No. 6292.

廿二月九年三十八八年一千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1883.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; GEORGE STEPHENS & CO., 30, Cornhill; GOSWAMI & CO., 10, Cornhill; E.C.; BROWN & CO., 37, Walbrook; E.C.; SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIÉ & PRINCE, 36, Rue Laffitte, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WARD, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOODE, Melbourne and Sydney.

CHICAGO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYER & CO., Singapore; S. C. HANKEY & CO., Malacca.

MELBOURNE.—MORRIS & CO., 1, Victoria Market.

AMONG, WILSON, SCHAFFER & CO., Foochow; HEDGES & CO., Shanghai.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

## Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital.....£1,500,000.  
Reserve, Liability.....£1,500,000.  
Overdraft Charter.....£1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.  
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

6 " " 5 "

12 " " 5 "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, June 1, 1883.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital.....£3,000,000.

Installment received on.....£26,765.62

New Shares.....£5,926,765.62

Reserve Fund.....£3,500,000.

Installment of Premium received on New Shares.....£68,336.43

£3,198,336.43

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Chairman—W. B. REEDER, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
E. A. MCLEAVILLE, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
F. D. SAMSON, Esq.  
A. GILLIES, Esq.  
D. E. SASSOON, Esq.  
Hon. R. B. JOHNSON.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Manager—EWAN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKER—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " 5 per cent.

12 " 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Accounts and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

(Chief Manager)

Office of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port and in Foreign parts under the style of J. C. ELLES & CO. MR. FRANCIS CASS is authorized to sign the firm.

JAMES C. ELLES.

Amoy, 1st May, 1883.

### NOTICE.

FROM THIS date Messrs. RUSSELL & CO. will conduct our Business at this port and all Communications should be addressed to them.

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO. will also act as Agents at that port for our line of Steamers.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Hongkong, August 1, 1883.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN in our Firm CRAVEN on the 31st August, 1883.

GROSSMANN & CO.

Hongkong, September 1, 1883.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN in our Firm CRAVEN on the 31st August, 1883.

GROSSMANN & CO.

Hongkong, September 1, 1883.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

SION AGENT,

11, Queen's Lane, Lombard Street,

LONDON.

Colonial News supplied with News-  
Papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and any  
European Goods or London Terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

General Newsagents received at the office  
and regularly filed for the inspection of  
Advertisers and the Public.

## Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION OF PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Board.

JAS. B. GOUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1883.

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....£50,000 DOLLARS

1,000 SHARES OF £50 DOLLARS EACH.

Payments—£25 per Share upon Allotment

of within ten days thereafter; Balance

of £25 per Share on or before the 28th

FEBRUARY, 1884.

Directors:

Messrs. SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS:

THIS Company is formed for the Manufacture of Ice in the Colony of Hongkong on the Binary Absorption System patented by the International Ice and Refrigerating Machine Company of New York.

This Patent System has been introduced into Japan and Shanghai with most satisfactory results. The consensuses of opinion fix various parts of the world, unhesitatingly pronounced it the most perfect and economical method of manufacturing Ice ever invented.

According to arrangements, it is anticipated that the business of the Company will be in complete working order by next March, 1884.

An arrangement has been made with the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION that they shall hold the amount paid on the shares when allotted until the Board of Directors of the Company is appointed, the amount will then be placed to the credit of the Company.

Copies of the Prospectus, Application for Association and forms of Application for Subscribers from this date till the 29th September, 1883, from the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION or the Secretary General of the Company, Mr. J. M. GUEDES, 39, Wellington Street, who has consented to act till a Board of Directors for the Company is appointed by the Shareholders.

J. M. GUEDES,

39, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October, the PRICE of ICE will be REDUCED

to 1½ Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

A GOOD BOOKKEEPER, who has a few spare hours in the early morning, would be glad to take Charge of a Set of Accounts. Terms very moderate.

Address—M. R. C. CHIN, Post Office.

Hongkong, August 24, 1883.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's Steamers through the Suez Canal in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in EGYPT. The Household Mails are now being landed at VENICE, but the QUARANTINE which is still imposed at this and all other CONTINENTAL PORTS prevents the landing of Passengers and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the Vessel which calls at MARSAILLES en route, stopping a few hours only to discharge Cargo—and proceed in her direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE delays and inconveniences.

The Passages of the Steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MARSAILLES.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1883.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of Two Pounds Sterling (£2) per Share of £125, and Five Shillings (5/-) per New Share of £51.25 paid up is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 27th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 26, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN in our Firm CRAVEN on the 31st August, 1883.

GROSSMANN & CO.

Hongkong, August 1, 1883.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

General Newsagents received at the office and regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TO HAND PER "GLENNOGEE."

PEARS' ASSORTED BEST TOILET SOAPS.

PEARS' PRICKLY HEAT SOAP.

CARBOLIC ACID.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWER IN DREDGERS.

WINTER HOSIERY.

TAILORING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S PATTERNS.

THE NEW CLIMAX UMBRELLAS, guaranteed to wear.

THE NEW TODDY KETTLES WITH LAMPS.

THE NEW COFFEE MACHINES.

THE DUPLEX TABLE LAMPS, latest designs.

ARTISTIC FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, September 17, 1883.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOW-ROOMS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX-LATE ARRIVALS our first delivery of

"NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS"

DRESS MATERIALS.

JACKETS,

## For Sale.

**MacEwen, Erickel & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT),  
ARE NOW LANDING  
FROM AMERICA.

ALASKA  
BACKE.

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL

CORNMEAL

White BEANS.

TOPCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

CODFISH in Tins.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

Family BEER in 25 lb kegs.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting Dessert FRUITS in 25 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Robbin's Collected Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Clam CHOWDER.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried APPLES.

TOMATOES.

SUCCHETTI.

BROWN.

Maple SYRUP.

Golden SYRUP.

LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Corn STARCH.

Green CORN.

**FAIRBANKS' SCALES.**

400 lb. Capacity.

600 lb. "

900 lb. "

1,200 lb. "

CORN BROOMS.

OFFICE HIGH CHATH.

AXES and HATCHETS.

AGATE IRON WARE.

WAFFLE IRONS.

SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

VARNISHES.

**DEVOE'S NONPARIEL**

BRILLIANT

KEROSINE OIL,

150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from  
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
S T O R E S;

including:

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

CAVIAR.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

THYSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

COCOA-TINA.

VAN LOOTEN'S COCOA.

Liquor & Etc. COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMES.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCE MEAT.

SAUSAGES.

BAKED.

DANISH BUTTER.

**SPARTAN**

COOKING STOVES.

ENGLISH CUTLERY.

ELECTRO-PLATE.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LATOUR.

RED, GRAVE & quarts.

BREAKFAST.

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACCOON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

WINE & OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY & WHISKY.

BRANDY LIQUEURS, &c.

BRISTOL DUCHESS'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LIQUOR WHISKY.

ROYAL GLEN WHISKY.

BOOD'S OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

E. & J. BURKE'S WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME & BRITISH WHISKY.

NOLLY & CO.'S CORDIAL.

CHABBIER & CO.'S VERMOUTH.

EAST INDIA SPICER WHISKY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CIDER.

ARTREUSE.

ARACHINO.

ANGUSTURA, BOKEL'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CHAPMAN and SAMMONS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

**G I G A B S.**

Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
tins and Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents per lb.

MILTON'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

BAFFS, CASH, and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices

Hongkong, July 10, 1883.

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF  
TOKIO" will be despatched with option of  
calling at Honolulu, on THURSDAY, the  
27th September, at 3 p.m., taking Passen-  
gers, and Freight, for Japan, the United  
States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Ports  
of the United States, via Overland Railways,  
and Inland Cities of the United States, via  
Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad,  
and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted, to  
England, France, and Germany, by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, reembarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (via Hong-  
kong) will be allowed a discount of 20% from  
Return Fare; if reembarking within six months,  
from Return Fare, will be allowed a discount  
of 10% from Return Fare.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
Company's OFFICES, Praya Central, Ground  
Floor of Messrs RUSSELL & Co.

## Mails.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

YOKOHAMA MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,  
VIA INLAND SEA.  
(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-  
HAMA.)

THE S.S. TAKACHIHO MARU, Capt.  
N.Y., due here on or about the  
23rd instant, will be despatched as above on  
FRIDAY, the 28th September, at 4 p.m.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.  
No. 1 Bill of Lading signed under \$2

Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board  
before delivery is taken, otherwise they  
will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama  
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail  
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
Company's OFFICES, Praya Central, Ground  
Floor of Messrs RUSSELL & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Agent.

Hongkong, September 19, 1883. sc28

## Entertainment.

TEMPERANCE HALL

G R A N D C O N C E R T  
WILL BE GIVEN  
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,  
MONDAY and TUESDAY,  
the 21st, 22nd, 24th and 25th September,

BY THE  
MUSICAL AND VOCAL CONCERT  
COMPANY,  
FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG  
of the  
LADIES & BAND.

For Prices and Tickets for Admission,  
apply at the Hall.

Hongkong, September 20, 1883. sc26

## To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for CHEFOO, TIENSIN, NEW-  
CHWANG, HANKOW and Port  
on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship  
"Fookang," will be  
despatched as above on  
SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 20, 1883. sc22

## FOR CALCUTTA.

The Steamer

"Claymore,"

Capt. G. Young, will be  
despatched on SATURDAY,  
the 22nd instant, at 5 p.m., instead  
of as previously advertised.

For Freight, apply to

TURNER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 20, 1883. sc22

## FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer  
"Dundee," Captain J. Newton, will be  
despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 24th Inst., at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, September 20, 1883. sc24

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer

"Douglas," Captain J. Newton, will be  
despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 24th Inst., at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRADE & Co.,  
General Managers.

H

An express has been circulated to-day from Col. Crawford, directing members of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps to send their helmets to Tung Hing, the tailor, for the purpose of having them fitted with balls and curb chains, thus taking the precaution to write their names inside their helmets for identification. We believe that the carbines are on the way out.

It will be seen by a notice from the Canton Customs House, published in our advertising columns, that *Tsu-mei* Beacon, marking the sand spit off 49th Point, Macanes Island, Blenheim Passage, has been carried away, and that it will be replaced as soon as possible. Until further notice, a native boat will be anchored on the spit, and will show a red flag during the day and a bright light at night.

The native papers here appear to endorse the assertion that the Viceroy of Canton prevented a telegraphic message being despatched to Hongkong by the British Consul on the day of the riot on Shamian. They go even further, and attempt to justify this action of the Viceroy. It would have been most judicious, they argue in effect, to have allowed the minds of the Europeans in Hongkong to be excited because a Chinese mob was committing havoc on Shamian! It was better to let affairs cool down before the authorities in Hongkong were informed of the riot.

The "Tariff Book" of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, a copy of which has been sent to us, is a most complete and valuable work of its kind. Not only does it contain elaborate information for telegraphing all over the world from almost every point in Asia, Europe, Africa and Australasia, but the comprehension of the contents of the book, and of the telegraphic system over these continents, is much aided by the numerous maps, all excellent in their way.

The team which the Hongkong Police are going to send over to Kowloon on Saturday next, to compete in the match arranged between the Force and the Biffs, will consist of Inspectors Cameron, Fleming, Thomson and Quincy; Sergeants Butlin, Forbes and McKay and F. C. Cameron. The Regimental team is not yet fixed upon, but will be selected by Sergeant-Major Gleeson on Friday next. We hear that some fifteen marksmen of the Regiment have been for some time practising for the event, and as a good team of eight should certainly be forthcoming from this number, a close and interesting contest of skill may be expected.

Mr Plimoll is wanted in Natal. The other day a vessel was leaving Durban so dangerously heavily laden that the Port Captain telegraphed to the Government for instructions to detain her; the reply was that they possessed no powers to do so. The *Umsimkulu* accordingly staggered out of the harbour with six inches of freeboard, and crept down the coast on her way to the Cape. In the meanwhile both were freely made as to the number of miles she would cover before coming to grief. Fortune favoured her. She was actually afoul for several days, and when she became a wreck of Fort Beaufort, all her crew were saved.

Latter home papers state that the Duke of Wellington's statue, which was recently removed from its position on the Marble Arch, is condemned to be broken up. The model of it, placed in St. James's Park, was visited by the present Duke, who expressed an opinion that it would not be suitable there. His Grace also concurring in the decision that the statue should be destroyed. It is rumoured that Governments, with the present materials, will erect another statue of the Duke at Hyde Park Corner so as not to reduce the number of memorials of so great a personage.

Some months ago Queen Margherita asked a little girl to knit her a pair of silk stockings as a birthday gift, and gave her 20 lire to buy the material. The Queen forgot the circumstances till her birthday came, when she was reminded of it by the arrival of a pair of well-knit stockings and the maker's best wishes. Not to be outdone, Queen Margherita sent a pair to her young friend as a return gift, one stocking being full of lira-pieces and the other of bobbons. They were accompanied by a little note: "Tell me, my dear, which you like best!" A reply reached the palace next day: "Dear Queen—Both the stockings have made me shed many bitter tears. Paes took the one with the money, and my brother the other."

"What does the salmon take a fly?" is a question which anglers are asking each other in sporting newspapers; and curiously enough the answer that meets with most favour, "Because it takes it for a shrimp." It has to be remembered that the salmon always sees the shrimp from below, and this makes all the difference. Some one writes to the Field that one day, when on his back under water, he was surprised to see fishing over his nose a number of brilliant golden sparks, which he looked at them from above, proved to be shrimps. It makes all the difference, in fact, whether you look at an object with the bright sun behind it or whether you look at it from the side of the sun, and those employed in the royal service are allowed to enter it. An artillerist has displayed sufficient skill to be called in to execute repairs in the palace, and is detained there as a prisoner for life.

A summary of the *Crónica General de España* has just appeared. There were in round numbers, at the time of the enumeration 241 millions of inhabitants in Spain and the Spanish territories. Of these, 10,000,000 were in Spain itself, 5,500,000 in the Philipine Islands, 1,800,000 in Andalusia, and 700,000 in Porto Rico. There were in Spain itself 5,602 communes that had each less than

1,000 inhabitants. The average proportion of population was from 32 to 33 persons to every square kilometre. The most thickly-peopled district is the province of Barcelona with 108 to the square kilometre; and the most thinly-peopled is Ciudad Real, which has only 13 inhabitants to the square kilometre. The most populous cities are Madrid, with, in round numbers, 600,000 inhabitants; Barcelona, 240,000; Valencia, 143,000; Seville, 134,000; Malaga, 116,000; Murcia, 92,000; Saragossa, 84,000; Cadiz, 65,000; Palma, 58,000; and Valladolid, 52,000.

The parcels post seems, says the *St. James's Gazette*, to be working well so far. The new parcel vanishes already become familiar

objects in the streets, and crowds no longer throng about them whereever they pass. All over the country the system has been much appreciated; but there has been no sign so far of any strain beyond the resources of the Department. Perhaps, however, the first few days can hardly be considered a crucial test. It will take some little time before the general public will quite get used to the innovation. Meanwhile, from certain of the traders who have been quick to take advantage of it, there are some audible complaints. It is pointed out, for instance, that the one-pound standard of minimum postage will seriously limit the operation of the parcels post. A enormous number of articles are made up in one-pound packets; and these, of course, with the paper and string, will be just over the three-pence limit. There would have been no practical difficulty, it would seem, in fixing the standard at a couple of ounces over a pound, or three pounds.

The unlucky vessel the *Ting Yuen*, or

*Everlasting Peace*, is, says the *St. James's Gazette*,

still held inactive in the harbour of Stettin. She has been built—and presumably paid for, seeing that the North German as a man of business is not absolutely guileless—and she has been tried with distinguished success; her monster guns proved most formidable—so formidable, indeed, that the *Everlasting Peace* was very nearly converted into piccos. Elated with their possession of this powerful craft, the Chinese Government are naturally anxious to get it into the waters of the Yellow Sea. But there is a difficulty. The Pekin authorities know best how considerable are the chances of war being declared between France and China, and they do not like the prospect of committing the *Ting Yuen* to the Western waters with the chance of its being snapped up by a couple of French ironclads before it can reach Chinese haven. And so, until things look a little clearer, the corvette remains in Stettin, occasionally getting up steam and looking as it meant business, and doing its best to baffle the curiosity of certain French travellers who happen to find themselves—quite by accident, of course—on the shores of the Baltic, and who display a singular interest in naval architecture.

A wurrus in the American *Musical Herald*, who apparently is among the Philistines, gives the readers of that journal the following rules by which to detect classical music: "I can give a sample rule by which the most ignorant may know whether any given piece of music should or should not be mixed. If you know at once what it is all about; if it seems to be saying 1, 2, 3, hop, hop, hop, or 1, 2, 3, bang, bang, bang, you may conclude at once that you are listening to something of a very low order, which is your duty to despise. But when you hear something that sounds as if an asorted lot of notes had been put into a barrel and were being persistently stirred up, like a kind of harmonious gruel, you may know it's a fugue and assume an expression of profound interest. If the notes appear to have been dropped by accident, and are being fished up at irregular intervals in a sort of placid or drowned condition, it is likely to be a nocturne; and nocturnes, you know, are quite too utterly lovely for anything else. Sir R. Reinick arrived in the *Postes* this morning early, and the trial will be begun at ten o'clock in a very incommodes room in the British Consulate. Mr J. J. Francis is to represent the Viceroy of Canton; and Mr A. G. Wise, instructed by Mr Denys, of Messrs Denys & Mossop, is to appear for Logan. No one seems to have the slightest idea what events will follow, the result of the Logan trial; but the general opinion is that a hostile demonstration will be made against the Chinese officials if the accused man is acquitted.

The Portuguese watchman is now on board the Portuguese gunboat *Tamara*, awaiting the decision of the Viceroy as to whether any accusation is to be brought against him or not. I hear that a private enquiry has been held as to whether or not the watchman is in any way culpable, and the result of that enquiry is in accordance with the statement of the officers of the *Hawke* on her first arrival in Hongkong after the riots. If the Viceroy makes any official or formal accusation against the man, a preliminary enquiry will be held in Canton, and then the watchman will be transferred to Macao where the real trial will take place.

The Viceroy, I hear, was in a dreadful state of alarm on receiving the telegram sent by Sir Harry Parkes. Immediately after its arrival, he sent out notices to all the Mandarins and Prefects of districts in the neighbourhood of Canton, instructing them that every person who was heard to offer a foreigner the slightest insult was to be beheaded straightway. He also gave definite instructions that the silk traders were to come into the city and deal with foreigners as they did before the riot.

Shame is now apparently at rest, and one can even wander in the streets outside the Concession without being in the slightest degree molested.

The Viceroy is said to be wildly incensed

against the native papers in Hongkong, on

account of their advising and stirring the

not to rise, and the opinion of those who

sought to know best is that if he could lay

his hands on the editors, he would order

their instantaneous execution.

The action of the American Consul in the matter is not generally appreciated.

In the first place he is said to have wired to Peking that the total damage could not exceed \$250,000.

This is obviously an incorrect estimate.

One gentleman is to claim two lakhs of dollars himself,

and then there are a great many others,

who have claims of no mean dimensions.

Mr Holwill's loss is irreparable, as there

were many valuables and curios in the

shape of old writings regarding China

which it is impossible to replace.

In the second place, Mr Seymour is said to have taken the Viceroy almost literally to his heart when the Governor of the Two Kwang called on him on Monday, toasting the Emperor of China and the Viceroy with much fervour. Some of the Shamenites consider his conduct rather inexplicable.

The Viceroy called on all the Consuls on Monday.

Indignation is felt in some quarters at the

refusal of the Government to allow the

transport of a certain quantity of firearms

to be shipped to Canton.

The literati are said to highly disapprove

of the late movement of the mob. They

say—"If we are to fight let us fight; but

let us not have mob outrages." China, how-

ever, is not ready to fight.

A picard which has been posted in

various parts of the town says the French

are generally allowed to be the strongest and

most powerful of European nations; the

French in Tonquin have been beaten by 800

place. They stretch over an enormous area; and two or three fresh buildings are added every year, as the tribe comes in from the provinces. They contain supplies sufficient to support 50,000 men for a dozen years. The Treasury is a building of which wonderful stories are told. It is a vast reservoir or tank, with high blank walls in the side towards the palace. Through this window is thrown annually—so the tales goes—a log of wood, hollowed out and studded with ingots of gold and rouleaux of money. What goes in never comes out again. No wonder the French want to possess themselves of Hué. The guardians that watch over this fabulous treasure are vigilant and incorruptible. They are crocodiles.—*St. James's Gazette*.

All is quiet here, both on Shamian, in the City and in Honan. Not much reliance is placed on the Chinese troops, but white people feel sufficient security in the presence of the gunboats.

The Viceroy has apprehended a great many persons supposed to be concerned in the late riot, but no executions have yet taken place.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

VICTORIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sir,—In answer to your correspondent "Enquirer," the reason the Shanghai Ice men are at such a discount is that, although they sell their ice at one cent per pound, you can pay any dividend, hence the shares have fallen to such a value that the plant might realize if it was sold, that is provided any one could be found foolish enough to buy it.

Perhaps it may explain further the "most satisfactory results" (1) of the Binary Absorption System of ice making at Shanghai, when I tell him that the machine is 730 lbs., or close upon half as much again as the American lady, Daniel Lambert's coffin with his body could not be brought down the stairs of the house in which he died, and the wall at the sides of the window had to be broken away to provide an exit. He was 5 feet 11 inches in height, measured 9 feet 4 inches round the body, and 3 feet 1 inch round the leg. He never drank any beverage but water, and slept less than eight hours per day. The "Claimant" at his stoutest weighed only 26 stone, or less than half the weight of Daniel Lambert.

CANTON.

(From our Special Reporter.)

September 20th.

The trial of Logan is the all important topic among foreigners and natives just now. The foreigners who are pretty well informed think matters will go rather hard with Logan, but, as far as I can see, it is more a matter of speculation than anything else. Sir R. Reinick arrived in the *Postes* this morning early, and the trial will be begun at ten o'clock in a very incommodes room in the British Consulate. Mr J. J. Francis is to represent the Viceroy of Canton; and Mr A. G. Wise, instructed by Mr Denys, of Messrs Denys & Mossop, is to appear for Logan. No one seems to have the slightest idea what events will follow, the result of the Logan trial; but the general opinion is that a hostile demonstration will be made against the Chinese officials if the accused man is acquitted.

Matthew Shannon, a seaman belonging to the ship *Sir Edward*, was charged with being drunk and assaulting Police Sergeant John Butlin on the 19th instant. It appears, from complainant's evidence, that when a constable kicked him in the Police Cell, he was 80, and the defendant was 20. The charge, however, was dismissed on the evidence of another constable who was present, and on examination by Dr Wharry, no marks were found on him. The defendant was fined 80, and payed costs.

I am Sir, yours truly,

JAPANESE BALL-ROOMS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sir,—You published an extract from the *Post Mall Gazette* last night, in which a writer, describing the various methods of dressing the hair affected by Japanese ladies, says that "a glance round a ball-room suffices to tell the age and status of every lady in the place." I have read many works on Japan, and have also spent some time in the country, but I confess this is the first time I ever heard of the ballroom in the Land of the Rising Sun, and the grandeur of the *Ball* of the *China Mail*.

All is quiet here, both on Shamian, in the City and in Honan. Not much reliance is placed on the Chinese troops, but white people feel sufficient security in the presence of the gunboats.

The Viceroy has apprehended a great many persons supposed to be concerned in the late riot, but no executions have yet taken place.

Yours faithfully,

NARUHODO.

Police Intelligence.

(Before Capt. H. G. Thorneycroft, R.N.)

Thursday, Sept. 20.

USING THREATENING LANGUAGE.

Stewart Fraser-Smith, Manager of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, appeared on a summons charging him and Robert Fraser-Smith, proprietor of the same journal, with unlawfully using threatening language towards B. C. Canopus, former compositor at Messrs Norcross & Co., whereby a broadside of the *Postes* was issued to keep the *Postes* from publishing the *Hongkong Standard*. The broadside was removed till the 24th inst.

ASSAULT.

Un Ian Kai and Ah Man, servants in the employ of Mr R. Fraser-Smith, appeared on a summons charging them with assaulting Mr S. A. Norcross, printer on the 18th instant. This broadside was removed till the 24th inst.

MAK ASING, a painter, was convicted of assaulting P.C. Yau Alwu while in the execution of his duty, on the 19th instant. It was remanded to the 24th instant, hall being occupied for acceptance of two defendants in \$10 each.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

Mak Asing, a painter, was convicted of assaulting P.C. Yau Alwu while in the execution of his duty, on the 19th instant. It was remanded to the 24th instant, hall being occupied for acceptance of two defendants in \$10 each.

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## THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Received January 1st, 1882.)

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China, etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Estel, Bratschneider, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Watterson, Phillips, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

## OPINION OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

"The China Review" \* \* \* has an excellent table of contents."—Celestial Empress.

"The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—Celestial Empress.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—North-China Herald. "The present number of this periodical, \* \* \* opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary, but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we had the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."—North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) at Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Noh-hu," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—North-China Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to peruse."—Chrysanthemum.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries."—Mr. E. H. Peacock's "Short Journey in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of those travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Chang, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Calligraphy in Western Books and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H. K. Daily Press.

"Trübner's Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the China Review. "The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the Cicalatta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed on late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freedom of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance."

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Received January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, and the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Japan, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Burmese, Laos, Hawaii, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

*Countries not in the Union.*—The chief countries not in the Union and S. Africa:

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Natal, Cape St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25c. Registration, 10c.; Newspapers, 5c.; Books and Patterns, 5c.

## LOCAL POSTAGE.

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Postals, Postals and Pictures, Current, Registration, 1 cent.